WASHINGTON.

"Our Country-always right-but, right or wron our Country."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1839.

OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE IMMEDIATELY WEST OF THE BURNT POST OFFICE.

83-All communications for this paper should be addressed to JAMES C. DUNN.

FOREIGN PAUPERS.

have been lately in circulation in the newspapers a National character. respecting this and the other public institutions at South Boston; some of them are mere puffs written by interested persons, some the complaints. of imaginary sufferers and others, the mere im- any impediment to a National character, is a drawpressions of transitory visiters. If the condition of back upon its strength, we conceive that without the pauper poor be an object of any interest, the reader will thank me for the assurance that the following remarks are the fruit of patient personal observation.

"There are upwards of five hundred inmates of the House of Industry, about one-third of whom dertaking shall show, according to the side he has contribute to their own support. Four fifths of the whole number are aliens, or the young children of aliens; but no distinction is made between them and natives. All are well fed and lodged, comfortably clad, and kindly treated."-Boston shall take, but we hope we shall be pardoned in

the place are almost entirely absorbed in supporting worthless people who have no claim upon us, nothing to our revenue, and yet, besides adding Bynkershoeck, Grotius, or Burlamequi. the viciousness of their example to our own stock, are a burthen upon our industry, as a certain portion of its profits is necessarily devoted to their support. The same thing may be said of every first shows scholarship, courtesy, zeal and talent; Corporation in the Union, and even here, which the latter, zeal, ambition, industry and talent, is an interior City, with few inducements for the and, what is of great gratification to us, a foreigner to visit us, we find ourselves under con- lurking admission that, although he has espoused tribution for the poor of other countries, in the the cause of the foreigners, he thinks as little of proportion of three to one of our own.

the propositions for American loans in Europe, that "to come over and teach our stupid fathers and particularly in England and Germany, it is of '76, some of the doctrines of Burlamaque. made a condition-not expressed in a visible form, should certainly deserve our gratitude." it is true, but tacitly comprehended-that in the application of the money for railroads, canals, and received, and we venture to say that "Seneca." other purposes of public work, we shall tolerate ere he closes the contest, will have to confess that, a certain proportion of emigrants, and that the although he may have labored ably "to make the contractors shall not fail to employ a certain por- worse appear the better argument," he has widely tion of the necessary hands from among the peo- failed in his efforts. Perhaps the result may be ple of the country where the loan is obtained. a consolation, for though a man's pride may in-If this is the case, then a scheme of deep policy duce him to wish his intellect all powerful. still is playing against us in Europe, which not only his heart will triumph in the triumph of its own makes us pay the interest upon their investments, virtue, and none can be greater than that which but actually increases the value of their property ends in the welfare of the country. at home, by our relieving them of the burthens which have heretofore diminished its profits.

We therefore pay the interest upon foreign funds, Support their poor,

Take among us their refugees and outcasts, Diminish the aggregate amount of vice there, And raise the value of their property.

The inquiry, then, will be, what effect has this course upon ourselves; and the answer is this, that as there is nothing lost in nature, so it is in society, and what is subtracted from one portion as added to another. In this way we have an acession of population from the crudest parts of humanity, and the Europeans receive, in return, the value of our labor, and the benefits which distant assylum for vice and population, gives to their remaining people at home. Independent, therefore, of any reasons arising from prejudice, or a feeling of nationality, there are hundreds which proceed from self-protection, self-interest, and a regard to our future welfare, as a body of men, that we should unite to stop this current of emigration, and compel the different parts of Europe to do as we are compelled to do, and that is, to enforce the penalties of their own laws against their bad subjects, and extend the hand of support to their own beggars, instead of sending them to us.

Our people will, ere long, begin to look into this evil, as politico-economists, and in self-defence will join us in the endeavor not merely to repeal the laws of Naturalization, but to erect all sorts of barriers, even to keep the foreigners from our shores.

DISCUSSION ABOUT THE REPEAL OF THE LAWS OF NATURALIZATION.

We see by the New Orleans " Native American," that a discussion, by the invitation of that paper, has been commenced between "Pontiac," on the American, and by "Seneca," on the side of the foreigners. The arguments are temperate and well conducted, with the exception of a few respondent of the "National Intelligencer," shows uncourteous terms,-bestowed upon names, it is that the Scythian hordes are pouring in upon us true,-which will suffer no obloquy from the as- from the Northern Hive. Formerly it was apsault, but which weaken respect for the writer. Thus, for instance, "Seneca" asks, "What is the development of Judge Blackstone's principles that the rest of the country would be employed in of international law, more than what (?) every putting down the evils of their doings. Now, Royal idiot had already assumed?" "This same however, the poor Melesians are likely to be learned jurist," says "Seneca," "would as grave- thrown in the shade by the host of their ancient ly hail a Mr. George Guelph," (meaning George enemies, who come to outnumber them, as well III, "an imported sprig of German Royalty,") as us. We say their ancient enemies-because was but the creature of sycophancy." We have land, will remember that the most cruel, as well ourselves no complaint to make that the champion as persecuting, enemies of that people during their of foreigners, should deal as coarsely as suits his war for their religion and rights, were the Dutch, nature with his own people, but we should cer- who invaded Ireland, with the Prince of Orange, or opinions of any set of men upon abstract prin- when the avenger of blood will make this now

ciples in Europe. It is a matter which is to be argued almost exclusively from the consequences which immigration, sanctioned by these laws, have produced among us. It is, indeed, a sort of analysis of our condition as a people, with the view of ascertaining-first, whether the crude population of Europe has not brought with it a greater proportion of vice, poverty, crime, and disorganization, than would have resulted from the ordinary progress of our own people?

And, secondly, whether the admixture of those strange and discordant materials from other lands among our Native population, does not tend to " The House of Industry .- Many reports impair, if not altogether pervert, the formation of

Inasmuch as it is held to be an axiom, that any cause which increases crime, is a public evil, and going into the minutiæ of all the actual disadvantages of foreign population, on the one side, or the pretended advantages on the other, it will be sufficient if the parties combattant in this untaken, the negative or affirmative of these points.

We do not ourselves intend to dictate to either of these writers, as to the course their thoughts saying, we believe the majority of their readers on From the above, it will be seen, that four out both sides will understand them better, and be of every five of the paupers in the Boston Alms more satisfied with their conclusions either way, House are aliens, so that the municipal taxes of if they will give us illustrations of their views, by a reference to the savings of our own patriots and statesmen, either of the Revolution or the present who have no relations among us, who contribute day, instead of sending us to the musty tomes of

In conclusion, however, we must say, that on the whole, the communications of "Pontiac" and "Seneca," are creditable to the writers. The their pretensions as we do, else he would not We have lately understood, that in discussing have sneeringly said, in reference to the Swiss.

"Pontiac's" preliminary essays have been well

MARRYATT, HIS BOOK, AND THE METRO-

An article has appeared in a City paper, within the present week, conceived in a more patriotic spirit than usually characterizes the editorials of that print, and which, it affords us gratification to observe-a gratification which would have been increased, had the writer gone still farther in reproving his countrymen for their slavish adulation of foreigners. We are not content that the Aristocracy alone shall be blamed for what we consider a national propensity. The reproach attaches to no particular class or party. If we show unmerited courtesy to educated foreigners who come among us, only to write abusive books about us, there is another class of foreigners, who can neither read nor write books, good or bad. which. Heaven knows, comes in for a full share of our affections. If the one receives undue honors from the Aristocracy, the other is by no means without its worshippers. We should receive, with contempt and abhorrence, all that comes to us marked with the levity of foreign manners, or the impurity of foreign morals.

As countrymen, or as individuals, we can only hope for prosperity and security, by being true to ourselves.

Although not very refined in its mood, the tone of the article in question, nevertheless, encourages us to believe, that there is, in the heart of every American of education, and reputable character, (however he may occasionally be swayed by a morbid sympathy for the sufferings of "oppressed humanity,") a latent spark of National feeling, which circumstances may kindle into flame.

The better genius of the "Metropolis," seems, for once, to have descended upon its columns. May its visits be neither few, nor far between.

EMIGRANTS.

The following extract, from the New York corprehended that the multitude of one class from Ireland would raise such a distinct body of foreigners, "as his Majesty, King of France." "Blackstone those who know any thing of the history of Iretainly respect his productions more, if he would in the times of James II, and not only devastated allow the names of venerated men to rest under their towns and provinces, but in cold blood butchthe consecration of their virtues and talents, instead of arraying them in abusive forms to The tradition of this cruelty has been treasured strengthen a sophism. The question, whether in the burning bosoms of the Irish, with more the laws of Naturalization ought or ought not to truthfulness than in the pages of written history; be repealed, does not depend upon the doctrines and we cannot but believe that the day will come

bution are to be enacted.

The human mind is constantly agitated by the market; such as—
Coaches, close and open barouches remote impulses of past times; and whenever great events happen, they are the regular sequences of a long period of preparation, the sparks of riages taken in exchange. Repairing done as usual with neatness and depatch, and on the most reasonable terms. blows given in past ages, whose scintellations have just reached us in the great distance. Thus it is with Revolutions, which, however sudden to the eye of common observation, are, nevertheless, the inevitable results of a regular concatenation, founded, as regards human judgment, in a proper cause. Seeing this, and that our people and hemisphere, for any thing that concerns us, are free from the elements of such ends, it is wise to keep ourselves clear of the materials and motives that lead to them, and thus avoid buckling on our backs the misfortunes of others. It is for this, as of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. well as for other reasons, that we wish to preserve the distinctiveness that exists between Americans and foreigners; and if that desire is not accomplished, the people of this country will see, ere many years, that the tragedies that ought to have been worked out from their elements in other other lands, will, with the emigrants, be translated, by our own folly and weakness, to our own doors.

"The emigrants are thronging here. Our streets abound with strange faces, and strange cos-tumes. The Rhenish musicians attract a good cription of the system which it pursues, and of the meadeal of attention. What a country this! I mused with myself as a bareheaded platoon of iron-sided women and field-bronzed men passed by my encampment in a nook of this strange Gotham. Here, there are the refugees of the Old World, whom we are to metamorphose into American citizens, and whom, or whose children, we may send back as Ministers Plenipotentiary to the Sovereigns who now would hardly deign to admit them their presence. The appointment of Mr. Bleeker to Holland, who speaks Dutch, and whose ancestors came from Holland, and of Mr. Muhlenberg to Vienna, who speaks German, and whose ancestors came from Germany, are illustrations of the truth of this thought. In this gateway of the New World, where the Old is rushing in-the Swiss from his Alpine declivity, the Irishman from his rejected bogs, the Sicilian from his macaroone and his grapes, the Swede from his lands of pine, the Prussian from the historic battlements of the Rhine, the German from his soldier-trodden plains-one cannot but muse upon the mingling destiny of nations amalgamating under Saxon auspices, and forming a Republic of self-governing People in many States."

FEMALE OCCUPATION.

There is a spirit abroad, in reference to a sub ect of deep interest to every philanthropist, which has recently given expression to some very benevolent and sensible views, from several quarters. We mean the employment of Females. There is something in the course of thought and feeling of an American female, probably attributable to the more general dissemination of knowledge among all classes of the sex, in our country, that prevents them from applying themselves with facility to the RENCH GOODS.-Just receivedlaborious and unintellectual occupations of those of other countries. This peculiarity is observable, not only in the upper and middle, but, where virtuously instructed, in the very poorest classes.

The employment usually assigned to our needy females, if not arduous beyond their strength, i support. That the employments properly adapted to the physical capacities of females, are nearly monopolized by our own sex, and that hardy men are too often seen discharging effeminate duties, is undeniable, and is an error much to be deplot ed, and calling loudly for correction. The employment of females should not only be such as will better requite their industry, but should be appropriate to their delicate physical construction, and sedentary habits, and should assimilate more with their peculiar taste. The project of instructing females, as apprentices, to the use of the Burin or Graver, emanating, we believe, from some philanthropic institution in Europe, met our eye some time since-a project which pleased us with its novelty, and the feasibility of which has since been fully demonstrated.

There is a lady of our community, who, in the nere employment of "elegant leisure," (for, unlike those whose cause we are pleading, her lot has fallen in pleasant places,) has produced some specimens of the graphic art, which would do no discredit to a well practiced "lord of the creation." In the achievements of the pencil, too, there is another, who, though absent in a distant city, we are proud to testify, has arrived at equal excellence, and whose continued endeavors, we trust will secure her an enduring fame, and a golden

oo much to hope, that the subject will continue to interest all those who have the well-being of heart, until some mode shall be adopted for reducting these crude suggestions to the form of a settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year, offers to the Public the brick he has a settled the settled end of the year.

The venerable Mathew Carey died at his resi-

from New Orleans and Mobile. The fever was sand. raging in both cities with unabated violence, and

happy land the theatre where the scenes of retri- | CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand a variety of family and pleasure carriages, which are not surpassed by any thing of the kind in this

Small and large chariottees, one with three seats

Buggy-wagons, sulkies, &c.
Which will be sold low for cash. Second-hand car-THOS. YOUNG. Sept. 7 Penn. av. between 3d and 4 1-2 streets.

CARD .- All persons indebted to the subscribers are A respectfully requested to call and close their acounts by eash or otherwise. A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

LUMBER, COAL AND WOOD.—A. SHEPHERD, successor to I. MUDD & Co., is in daily expectation of 300 tons of both red and white ash Coal, of a superior quality. Persons desirous of a good article will find it to their advantage to call before makes in the control of to their advantage to call before purchasing. Also on hand, a considerable stock of Lumber, of va-

rious qualities, suitable for every purpose; Oak, Hickory, and Pine Wood; Richmond Grate and Smiths' Coal. All Aug. 31-3t

FALL GOODS.—We have commenced receiving our fall goods, to which we invite the attention of pur-isers. They consist of—

chasers. They consist or-Merinos, figured and plain Black and blue black silks Figured and plain gros de naps Mousselines de lains, narrow belting Curtain calicoes, flannels

Hosiery, gloves, &c. A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

NEW WORKS.—The Thugs, or Phansigars of India, comprising a history of the rise and progress of sures which have been adopted by the Supreme Government of India for its suppression compiled from original and authentic documents; published by Captain W. H. Sleeman, Superintendant of Thug Police, in 2 vols. Also, a further supply of Marryat's Diary in America,

2 volumes. Just received, and for sale at W. M. MORRISON'S Book and Stationery store, 4 doors west of Brown's

A CARD.—Being desirous to reduce my present stock (which is large and various,) preparatory to laying in Fall supplies, I shall offer goods at very reduced prices.

JAMES B. CLARKE,

No. 2 from 8th street, and opposite Centre Market.

NGRAIN CARPETINGS .- We shall this day receive-1,500 yards handsome patterns Ingrain Carpeting 000 do Scotch do do 30 pieces Brussels Carpeting, very cheap 300 rich and large size tufted Rugs do Scotch 3,000 do do Brussels do.

BRADLEY & CATLETT. THE LIFE OF JOHN JAY, with Selections from

his Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers, by his son Wm. Jay, in 2 vols. The Life of Samuel Johnson, LL. D. including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides, By James Boswell, Esq. with numerous additions and notes, by J. W. Croker, LL D., F. R. S. in 2 vols.

For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S book and stationery tore, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

STRIPED MUSLINS.—Inst received— 200 pieces striped and plaid muslins
Ap. 6. BRADLEY & CATLETT

ALOTHS AND CASSIMERES .- Just received-30 ends wool dyed Invisible Green Cloths 10 do very fine Blue Black do

50 pieces new style Cassimeres 25 do super scarlet Paddings, for tailors' use BRADLEY & CATLETT. Aug 24

50 handsome lace trimmed Capes 50 doz. narrow hem-stiched Hkdfs 6 do open hemmed and lace trimmed do. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.—The subscriber has for sale, (deliverable after the fall of the leaf,) females, if not arduous beyond their strength, is of his own growing from the roots and cuttings, from almost invariably inadequate to their comfortable 20,000 to 25,000 genuine Morus Multicaulis trees. These trees are large and superior, many of them now measure from five to eight feet, well branched, and will count from one to two hundred buds each. I will sell any number that may be required by the bud, by the foot, or by the tree. The trees can be sent safely to any part of the country, and directions when desired will be given to ensure their preservation through the winter. Letters addressed to the subscriber, post paid, will receive prompt attention. F. HOWARD, prompt attention. near Seven Buildings. Aug. 17.

WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, OX WHEELS, &c. The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the above articles, of the very best quality, which he would be glad to dispose of on reasonable terms, at his old stand opposite the Tobacco warehouse, Georgetown Aug 17 6m RICHARD JONES.

L OST.—The following notes were dropped somewhere on the Avenue yesterday. The finder will oblige me by leaving them at my store; they will be of no use to any one else, the drawers having been advised not to

A note of John Brooke, Upper Marlboro, in my favor, dated August 1, 90 days, for \$226 17.

A note of Thomas Sappington, Baltimore, favor of W. B. Todd, and by him endorsed, dated March, 6 months,

\$189 15 A note of S. T. Evans, Alexandria, favor of W. B. Todd, and by him endersed, dated May 15, 6 months,

\$318 24 Aug. 17-3t S. J. TODD.

FORM BOOK, containing nearly three hundred of the most approved receipts for Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes, Receipts for money, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Copartnerships, Leases, Petitions, and Wills; besides many other subjects referred to in the index; by a member of the Philadelphia bar. A few copies for sale by W. M. MORRISON 4 doors west of Brown's hotel.

Aug. 10. doors west of Brown's hotel.

WHITE LEAD FACTORY.—The subscriber offers for sale or rent, on liberal terms, the white lead factory, recently erected by him, near the railroad office. If not disposed of by the 1st of September, the fixtures With these facts existing around us, it is not and engine will be for sale. For particulars, &c. inquire of JOHN PURDY.

Also, for rent a new three-story brick house, situated

(540,000.) as well as those he may make, which, on account of his having engaged hands for the season, will be about 350,000 or 375,000. He will sell merchantable brick for \$6 per thousand at the kiln, hard brick at \$6,dence in Philadelphia on Monday evening last, 50, paving at \$7,50, and press-brick, in large quantities, at \$10. Persons wishing will do well to call at the kilns after a short illness. He had reached his eightand see for themselves. The kiln walls, sheds, tools, &c. after a short illness. He had reached his eigh-tieth year, and, after a long life of untiring indus-will be for sale with the ground, or with the privilege try and unrelaxing benevolence, he sunk gently into death, full of years and honors.

Will be for sale with the ground, or with the privilege of using the clay. He has also a farm in Prince George's county for sale.—[See former advertisement.] He keeps into death, full of years and honors. The last papers bring very painful accounts poplar. Also, oak, pine, and hickory wood, lime and poplar. Also, oak, pine, and ULYSSES WARD.

August 3.

TERY VALUABLE WORK .- Just received this the number of its victims daily increasing.

The trial of the Africans of the Amistad was set down to commence last Tuesday before the U. S. Circuit Court, sitting at Hartford. They of the Royal Societies of London and Gottengen, of the Academies of Sciences of Russia, Denmark, Sweeden. were conveyed to that place from New Haven Prussia, Holland, and Italy, Member of the American on Saturday, with the exception of Cinquez and two others, who were too ill to be removed.

Academy of the Arts and Sciences, &c. Translated from the French, with a Commentary, by Nathaniel Bowditel LL. D. Fellow of the Royal Societies of London, Edir Cinquez was to be conveyed to Hartford on Mon-Philadelphia, of the American Academy of Arts at Sciences, &c. in 4 vols. quarto July 6.

VERY CHEAP BOMESTIC GOODS.-Just re-

3 cases Long-Cloth Shirting

do do do do do Fall Prints. Sheeting

1 do Furniture do 1 do Sattinets, assorted

2 bales Tickings
7 do Brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
A. W & J. E. TURNER. Aug 31

AWS OF ETIQUETTE, or Short Rules and A flections of Conduct in Society, by a gentleman, new edition, with numerous additions and alterations. Advice to Young Gentlemen entering Society, by

Also, a further supply of the Form Book, containing rearly three hundred of the most approved precedents.

For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S Book and Stationery Store, 4 doors west of Brown's

W ADDINGTON'S History of the Church, from the earliest ages to the Reformation by the Rev. George Waddington, M. A. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Prebendary in the Cathedral Church of

Chichester.
Also, Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of the United States, by Francis L. Hawks, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, New York. W. M. MORRISON, August 3. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel

TUST RECEIVED .- A fresh supply of the cheap eceived, and for sale by W. M. MORRISON. August 3. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

HALLAM'S MIDDLE AGES, from the sixth Lon-A General History of Civilization in Europe, from the all of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution,

translated from the French of M. Guizot. A further supply is this day received and for sale at W. M. MORRISON'S

Book and Stationery Store, 4 doors west of Brown's MRS. JAMIESON'S Beauties of the court of Charles the Second, a series of Memoirs, biogra-

the Second, a series of Memoirs, biogra-phical and critical, illustrating the Diaries of Beps, Evelyn, Clarendon, and other contemporary writers. A few copies for sale at W. M. MORRISON'S

Book and Stationery Store, 4 doors west of Brown's July 27. CARD.—Our half yearly accounts will be rendered A CARD.—Our half-yearly accounts will confer a favor by 1st July, and our customers will confer a favor by

calling and closing their accounts by note or otherwise.

July 6. BRADLEY & CATLETT. EW BOOKS.—Historical Sketches of Statesmen

who have flourished in the times of George III, second series, by Lord Brougham, in 2 vols Roget's Outlines of Physiology and Phrenology, first American edition, revised, with numerous notes.

Also, Jack Sheppard Just published and for sale at
W. M. MORRISON'S Book and Stationary Store; 4
doors west of Brown's Hotel.

Aug.17.

THE ART OF PRESERVING HEALTH, a Poem, in four books, by John Armstrong, M. D. with a Critical Essay by J. Aiken, M. D. and Notes by Dr.

Also, The Christian Professor, addressed in a series of counsels and cautions to the members of Christian churches, by John Angell James.

A few copies are for sale by W. M. MORRISON, A few copies are for sale by W. M. MORRISON Aug. 17. Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

N EW BOOK.—Observations on the Writings of Thos.

Jefferson, with particular reference to the attack they contained on the memory of the late Gen. Henry Lee, in a series of letters, by H. Lee, second edition, with an introduction and notes by Charles Carter Lee, is this day received and for sale by W. M. MORRISON 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

BEBFORD WATER, direct from the springs, in barrels and half barrels, this day received at TODD'S Drug Store.

CARD.—We should take it as a particular favor if all U customers who have received their accounts to July 1st, would call and settle them without further notice. July 13. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

MEDICAL LEXICON.—A new dictionary of medivarious subjects and terms, with a vocabulary of synonymes in different languages, and formulæ for varous of mes in different languages, and formulæ for varous of-ficinal and empiricial preparations, &c., second edition, with numerous modifications and additions, by Röbley Dunglison, M. D. M. A. P. S. &c., is just published and for sal by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west Brown's Hotel.

LIFE OF WILLIAM COWPER. Esq. by Robert Southey, Esq. LL. D. (Poet Laureate, &c.) in 2 vs. Also, a fresh supply of the cheap edition of Waverley Novels, (Bride of Lammermoor—a Legend of Montrose) is this day received, and for sale by

W. M. MORRISON,

Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

TATE HAVE JUST OPENED-100 pieces colored bordered Crash, for stair steps 50 do Huckerback, bleached 10 do do brown.

10 do do bro 10 do 12-4 Sheetings-10 do 6-4 do. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

WHITE CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, &c.-We have just opened— 50 pieces Plaid Muslins 100 do Cambric Muslins
50 do Mull and Jaconet Muslins

Also in store—
5000 yards colored French Lawns and Muslins 5000 yards colored which will be sold off cheap.

BRADLEY & CATLETT. E NGLISH BOOKS.—The works of Lord Bacon, with an Introductory Essay and Potrait, in two vois.

Byron's Works complete, in one vol.

The First Translation of the Bible, by Miles Cover-Also, Encyclopedia of Agriculture.

Also, Surburban Gardener.

Are just received, and for sale at W. M. MORRISON'S Book and Stationery Store, 4 doors west of Brown's

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TO DAY-200 shawls, very cheap, at \$3.50 300 dresses of mousselines de laines, at \$3 Also, 200 very richly laced capes.
g. 10 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

FRENCH CHINTZ AND MUSLINS.—We have large supply of French Muslins and Chintz, which will be sold low. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

CARD.—All persons indebted to us will please call and settle their accounts to July 1st, 1839, as it is particularly desirable to close our half year's business.

August 3. BRADLEY & CATLETT.



TODD SPrug Store, Washinton City